(c) The SSA Framework for Implementation has provisions for coverage of children with special needs in the 6-14 years age group irrespective of type of disability. All States & UTs of the country are implementing inclusive education interventions under the SSA.

Illiterate people in the country

170. SHRI LALIT KISHORE CHATURVEDI:
DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number and percentage of illiterate people throughout the country at present, age-wise and State-wise;

(b) what are statistics pertaining to SCs, STs, OBCs, and women;

(c) whether, according to the World Education Report, 2005, of the 771 million adult illiterates in the world, 262 million are Indians; and

(d) if so, the steps Government proposes to take to improve the illiteracy scenario?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MD. ALI ASHRAF FATMI): (a) and (b) Based on the decennial Census 2001, a statement indicating the number and percentage of illiterate people, SC, ST and women is placed in the statement-I (See below) The data for OBC has not been estimated during Census 2001.

(c) As per UNESCO's Education for All Global Monitoring Report 2006, the number of illiterates in the population aged 15+ was estimated to be 771 million in the world out of which 267 million are in India.

(d) The steps taken to improve the literacy scenario in the country include:

(i) Renewed focus on low literacy areas of the country with special emphasis on females, SC, ST and minorities.

(ii) Enhanced budget allocation for adult education for XI Plan.

(iii) Significant enhancement in access and quality of elementary education which would reduce the influx into the pool of adult illiterate population.

Statement

Illiterate people in the country

S. No.	State/UT	Number/Percentage of Illiterates in 7+ age group (as per census 2001)			
		Persons	Women	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2,61,03,827	1,62,08,523	49,32,224	26,19,983
		39.53%	49.57%	46.48%	62.96%
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4,07,312	2,35,485	1,660	2,85,786
		45.66%	56.47%	32.36%	50.38%

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Assam	81,42,099	48,42,875	5,09,489	10,33,026
		36.75%	45.39%	33.22%	37.48%
4.	Bihar	3,50,82,869	2,11,36,155	72,38,716	4,33,272
		53.00%	66.88%	71.53%	71.83%
5.	Chhattisgarh	61,05,738	41,43,328	7,14,902	25,99,576
		35.34%	48.15%	36.04%	47.91%
6.	Goa	2,16,138	1,45,260	5,876	210
		17.99%	24.63%	28.08%	44.12%
7.	Gujarat	1,33,10,863	87,58,707	8,99,411	32,22,009
		30.86%	42.20%	29.50%	52.26%
8.	Haryana	57,15,350	36,65,261	15,00,813	
		32.09%	44.27%	44.55%	
9.	Himachal Pradesh	12,43,142	8,52,014	3,81,998	72,796
		23.52%	32.58%	29.69%	34.50%
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	38,50,611	23,15,707	2,67,597	5,64,160
		44.48%	57.00%	40.97%	62.54%
11.	Jharkhand	1,02,11,801	64,95,657	15,85,341	34,12,302
		46.44%	61.13%	62.44	59.33%
12.	Karnataka	1,52,33,500	96,86,751	34,21,059	15,12,548
		33.36%	43.13%	47.13%	51.73%
13.	Kerala	25,62,540	17,82,555	4,78,714	1,12,042
		9.14%	12.28%	17.34%	35.65%
14.	Madhya Pradesh	179,73,246	1,17,81,715	30,68,812	56,54,112
		36.26%	49.71%	41.43%	58.84%
15.	Maharashtra	1,92,41,558	1,31,72,357	23,64,790	31,51,424
		23.12%	32.97%	28.10%	44.79%
16.	Manipur	5,47,669	3,63,183	14,193	2,17,603
		29.47%	39.47%	27.68%	34.15%
17.	Meghalaya	6,92,968	3,68,368	4,080	6,09,171
		37.44%	40.39%	43.73%	38.66%

1	2	3	4	5	6
18.	Mizoram	83,394	47,566	27	74,675
		11.20%	13.25%	10.80%	10.66%
19.	Nagaland	5,68,035	3,08,619	—	5,15,743
		33.41%	38.54%		34.05%
20.	Orissa	1,16,08,795	76,85,110	22,85,985	42,03,733
		36.92%	49.49%	44.47%	62.63%
21.	Punjab	64,30,200	36,51,249	26,01,896	—
		30.35%	36.64%	43.78%	
22.	Rajasthan	1,81,54,176	1,23,60,938	36,77,413	30,73,429
		39.59%	56.15%	47.76%	55.34%
23.	Sikkim	1,44,321	84,739	8,435	31,405
		31.19%	39.60%	36.96%	32.86%
24.	Tamil Nadu	1,46,45,974	97,80,343	37,92,303	3,25,122
		26.55%	35.57%	36.81%	58.47%
25.	Tripura	7,40,658	4,71,142	1,21,961	3,61,522
		26.81%	35.09%	25.32%	43.52%
26.	Uttarakhand	20,23,535	14,19,435	4,52,312	78,472
		28.38%	40.37%	36.60%	36.77%
27.	Uttar Pradesh	5,88,54,009	3,66,99,086	1,49,97,337	54,530
		43.73%	57.78%	53.73%	64.87%
28.	West Bengal	2,15,65,574	1,33,76,195	64,17,675	20,77,219
		31.36%	40.39%	40.96%	56.60%
29.	A & N Islands	28,236	34,980	—	8,514
		18.70%	24.76		33.21%
30.	Chandigarh	1,41,777	80,189	42,804	—
		18.06%	23.53%	32.34%	
31.	D & N Haveli	76,387	47,178	748	63,707
		42.37%	59.77%	21.75%	58.76%
32.	Daman & Diu	30,026	19,191	618	4,389
		21.82%	34.39%	14.87%	36.58%

1	2	3	4	5	6
33.	Delhi	21,68,894	13,42,125	5,72,116	
		18.33%	25.29%	29.15	
34.	Lakshadweep	6,876	4,897	—	6,712
		13.34%	19.53%		13.86%
35.	Pondicherry	1,60,819	1,12,181	42,015	—
		18.76%	26.10%	30.88%	
	All India	30,41,02,917	19,34,79,064	6,24,03,320	3,63,79,192
		35.16%	46.33%	45.31%	52.90%

Shortage of teachers in primary and middle schools

171. SHRI D. RAJA:
SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the country is facing a shortage of about eight lakh teachers in primary and middle schools;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is because of non availability of qualified teachers or not making appointments;

(d) what steps are being taken to tackle the problem; and

(e) whether there is any scheme to reduce the shortage in a phased manner; if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MD. ALI ASHRAF FATMI): (a) to (e) The States/UTs receive assistance under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) programme for recruitment of teachers to new primary and upper primary schools and to improve teacher pupil ratios in existing schools. Since inception 12.28 lakh teachers have been sanctioned under SSA. Another 6 lakh teachers are projected for the remaining part of the Eleventh Plan.

Drop-out rate of SC/ST and girl students

172. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA:
SHRI LALIT KISHORE CHATURVEDI:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the overall SC/ST/girl student dropout rate at primary stage from classes I-V;

(b) the improvement achieved during the past four years; and